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works. The woods and brushy hills in this neighborhood teem with animal life, and wild flowers without number grace their verdant heights.

F. C. CLARK.

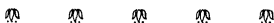
*Napa, Cal.*



### Song of the Golden-crowned Sparrow.

Mr. Lyman Belding of Stockton, Cal., submits the following query to CONDOR readers: "Does the Golden-crowned Sparrow ever sing while in California? I cannot say that I have ever heard it, though I have been where these birds were numerous. Dr. Cooper in 'California Ornithology' says it is a silent bird while here and he did not hear it sing on the Columbia River in May. My observations agree with his in this respect."

[Will not members of the Cooper Club and readers of this magazine observe, listen to and report any song they may hear from *Z. coronata*? Any observations sent in will confer a favor to Mr. Belding and to observers in general. Let the reports be forthcoming. ED.]



### A List of Birds Observed on the Pima Indian Reservation, Arizona.

BY GEORGE F. BRENINGER, PHOENIX, ARIZ.

THE following is a list of the species of birds seen during four days' travel in the lower part of the Pima Indian Reservation. These four days were September 18 and 19, 25 and 26. For the number of species noted, this list would be hard to surpass, embracing, as it does, 86 species seen on a tract of probably not more than five miles long by two miles wide. Migration was at its height, and, what might be more accountable for the presence of so much bird-life, very little shooting is done on the Reservation. A brief description of the ground may be of interest. The reservation is located on the Gila River, above its junction with the Salt River. A strip of land on both sides of the river is cultivated by the Indians, water for irrigation being drawn from the river and from a lake. The latter is of crater origin, and supplies an abundance of water. In consequence of this never-failing supply, a large area of ground covered with a dense willow growth is always flooded, and at the time of my observations teemed with bird-life. The crops along the ditch tapping the lake were luxuriant. The corn, the beans and the pumpkins sent forth such pleasant freshness that it is not to be wondered at that the tired, wing-sore birds after a night's flight, should be attracted by such a scene of peace and plenty. Away from irrigation was desert, dry and barren, supporting only such plant life as can withstand long drougths, and the heat of a long summer.

NOTE—In regard to the name of the Pacific race of the Black-headed Grosbeak, Mr. McGregor's article in the present number of THE CONDOR is quite apropos in reminding us of the name *capitalis*, which is certainly applicable instead of the new name *microrhyncha* unwittingly proposed by me last November. I did not have the pertinent literature available at the time of describing the form. It may be asserted, however, that none of the characters given as distinguishing *capitalis*, are determinant ones, being probably due to age or some variable cause other than geographical. The only tangible one seems to be that of the bills. Several Pacific coast males have the head as uninterruptedly black as Arizona examples. It may be further suggested that the authority for the name *capitalis* is Ridgway, not Baird. Therefore the name of our Californian Black-headed Grosbeak becomes technically, *Zamelodia melanocephala capitalis* RIDGWAY (Hist. N. Am. Bds. II, 1874, p. 70.)

J. GRINNELL.

1. DUCKS (*Sp?*)—Several flocks seen; too far off to recognize the species.
2. GREAT BLUE HERON (*Ardea herodias*)—Several; I have often ridden up near enough to see the yellow of the eyes.
3. BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON (*Nycticorax n. nœvius*)—Numerous among flooded willows.
4. VIRGINIA RAIL (*Rallus virginianus*)—Often heard, and by watching a spot from where the calls came, I discovered a bird, posed perfectly motionless.
5. FLORIDA GALLINULE (*Gallinula galeata*)—A number seen among willows; the only place I have ever found gallinules.
6. AMERICAN COOT (*Fulica americana*)—Seen along with the last.
7. AMERICAN AVOCET (*Recurvirostra americana*)—A flock seen on sand-bar in river.
8. LEAST SANDPIPER (*Tringa minutilla*)—A small bunch flying about a mud-flat.
9. GREATER YELLOW-LEGS (*Totanus melanoleucus*)—Seen along water course of river.
10. KILLDEER (*Ægialitis vocifera*)—A few seen; evidently migrants, for they appeared worn and tired as if from long flight.
11. GAMBEL'S PARTRIDGE (*Lophortyx gambeli*)—Numerous and unsuspicious of man.
12. MOURNING DOVE (*Zenaidura macroura*)—Common among mesquites.
13. MEXICAN GROUND DOVE (*Columbigallina passerina pallescens*)—Only a pair seen.
14. TURKEY VULTURE (*Cathartes aura*)—Always in sight from daylight till dark.
15. MARSH HAWK (*Circus hudsonius*)—One seen; an early migrant.
16. SHARP-SHINNED HAWK (*Accipiter velox*)—Several seen dashing after sparrows.
17. COOPER'S HAWK (*Accipiter cooperi*)—One seen patiently watching a chance to pounce on a Coot or Gallinule.
18. PIGEON HAWK (*Falco columbarius*)—One seen dashing into a willow thicket.
19. DESERT SPARROW HAWK (*Falco sparverius deserticolus*)—Common along fences and about fields.
20. BURROWING OWL (*Speotyto cunicularia hypogæa*)—One seen on the desert.
21. BELTED KINGFISHER (*Ceryle alcyon*)—Seen about the flooded willow ground.
22. TEXAN WOODPECKER (*Dryobates scalaris bairdi*)—Seen among the cottonwoods along the river.
23. RED-NAPED SAPSUCKER (*Sphyrapicus varius nuchalis*)—One seen busy pecking into the trunk of a willow.
24. LEWIS'S WOODPECKER (*Melanerpes torquatus*)—Several seen; first time I have seen this species in this valley.
25. GILA WOODPECKER (*Melanerpes uropygialis*)—Common; often seen perched on the houses of the Indians.
26. GILDED FLICKER (*Colaptes chrysoides*)—A number seen.
27. TEXAN NIGHTHAWK (*Chordeiles acutipennis texensis*)—Several seen flying overhead.
28. VAUX'S SWIFT (*Chætura vauxi*)—A number seen in company with swallows.
29. BLACK-CHINNED HUMMINGBIRD (*Trochilus alexandri*)—One seen attracted by the open flowers of the morning-glory.
30. RUFOUS HUMMINGBIRD (*Selasphorus rufus*)—Seen with the above, and at the same time.
31. ARKANSAS KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus verticalis*)—A few belated migrants seen.
32. CASSIN'S KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus vociferans*)—More numerous than the foregoing species.
33. SAY'S PHOEBE (*Sayornis saya*)—Occasionally seen about the houses.
34. BLACK PHOEBE (*Sayornis nigricans semiatra*)—A few seen near water.
35. OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER (*Contopus borealis*)—A number seen here only as migrants.
36. WESTERN WOOD PEWEE (*Contopus richardsoni*)—Quite common.
37. HAMMOND'S FLYCATCHER (*Empidonax hammondi*)—A few seen.
38. WESTERN FLYCATCHER (*Empidonax difficilis*)—One seen.
39. VERMILION FLYCATCHER (*Pyrocephalus rubineus mexicanus*)—Several seen, all females.
40. WOODHOUSE'S JAY (*Aphelocoma woodhousei*)—Fairly common; have never seen so many in this valley before: winter visitants.
41. PINON JAY (*Cyanocephalus cyanocephalus*)—First heard; then saw three fly from the trees; first record for this part of Arizona.
42. AMERICAN RAVEN (*Corvus corax sinuatus*)—A pair flew down into a field near my camp soon after daylight; the only ones seen.
43. COWBIRD (*Molothrus ater*)—Seen among Red-wings; probably the northern form.
44. SONORAN RED-WING (*Agelaius phœniceus sonoriensis*)—Seen among rushes and in flocks in cornfields.

45. WESTERN MEADOWLARK (*Sturnella magna neglecta*)—A dozen or so seen in a field.
46. CASSIN'S PURPLE FINCH (*Carpodacus cassinii*)—A few seen perched in a mesquite tree.
47. HOUSE FINCH (*Carpodacus mexicanus obscurus*)—Several seen.
48. ARIZONA GOLDFINCH (*Astragalinus psaltria arizonæ*)—Seen feeding in field of sunflower.
49. WESTERN VESPER SPARROW (*Poæetes gramineus confinis*)—Very common among the bushes of the desert.
50. WESTERN SAVANNA SPARROW (*Ammodramus sandwichensis alaudinus*)—A few perched on the wire of the fences.
51. WESTERN LARK SPARROW (*Chondestes grammacus strigatus*)—Only a few seen; date rather early.
52. WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*)—A few seen.
53. GAMBEL'S SPARROW (*Zonotrichia leucophrys gambeli*)—Along with the above; later this is the commoner form.
54. WESTERN CHIPPING SPARROW (*Spizella socialis arizonæ*)—Numerous.
55. BREWER'S SPARROW (*Spizella breweri*)—The most common species; seen everywhere.
56. SAGE SPARROW (*Amphispiza belli nevadensis*)—A few seen on the desert.
57. DESERT SONG SPARROW (*Melospiza melodia fallax*)—Several seen among the willows and others heard.
58. GREEN-TAILED TOWHEE (*Oreospiza chlorura*)—One seen in a peach orchard.
59. ABERT'S TOWHEE (*Pipilo aberti*)—Common along the river and about mesquite growths.
60. WESTERN BLUE GROSBEEK (*Guiraca cærulea lazula*)—One seen; probably an immature bird.
61. COOPER'S TANAGER (*Piranga rubra cooperi*)—A female seen.
62. CLIFF SWALLOW (*Petrochelidon lunifrons*)—A number were seen circling about the fields.
63. BARN SWALLOW (*Hirundo erythrogastra*)—This species was seen in company with the foregoing.
64. ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*)—A number were seen near the river.
65. PHAINOPEPLA (*Phainopepla nitens*)—Less numerous than is usual with this species; only one male noted.
66. WHITE-RUMPED SHRIKE (*Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides*)—Common.
67. LUTESCENT WARBLER (*Helminthophila celata lutescens*)—Fairly numerous in the brush.
68. MYRTLE WARBLER (*Dendroica coronata*)—One seen.
69. AUDUBON'S WARBLER (*Dendroica auduboni*)—The commonest of the warblers; seen glean- ing insects among the branches of the cottonwoods.
70. BLACK-THROATED GRAY WARBLER (*Dendroica nigrescens*)—One seen.
71. HERMIT WARBLER (*Dendroica occidentalis*)—One seen; to be sure of no mistake I rode within ten or twelve feet of the bird.
72. WESTERN YELLOW-THROAT (*Geothlypis trichas occidentalis*)—Several seen near water.
73. PILEOLATED WARBLER (*Wilsonia pusilla pileolata*)—Only a few seen.
74. MOCKINGBIRD (*Mimus polyglottos*)—A family were seen on a brush fence; from their noisiness they had evidently been disturbed by something.
75. PALMER'S THRASHER (*Harporhynchus curvirostris palmeri*)—Several seen.
76. BENDIRE'S THRASHER (*Harporhynchus bendirei*)—Seen on the desert.
77. LECONTE'S THRASHER (*Harporhynchus lecontei*)—One seen skulking among the desert bushes.
78. CRISSAL THRASHER (*Harporhynchus crissalis*)—Several seen.
79. CANYON WREN (*Catherpes mexicanus conspersus*)—One heard and finally seen; usually found only in rocky places.
80. BAIRD'S WREN (*Thryomanes bewicki leucogaster*)—One seen.
81. WESTERN HOUSE WREN (*Troglodytes aedon aztecus*)—Several seen at intervals in brush fences.
82. ROCK WREN (*Salpinctes obsoletus*)—Seen at different times.
83. VERDIN (*Auriparus flaviceps*)—Common; more so among the cat's-claw brush than elsewhere.
84. RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET (*Regulus calendula*)—Several seen; evidently just down from the north.
85. WESTERN GNATCATCHER (*Poliophtila cærulea obscura*)—Seen among the mesquites.
86. WILLOW THRUSH (*Hylocichla fuscescens salicicola*)—One seen in the peach orchard where the Green-tailed Towhee was observed.